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THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY.

Weather Forecast. District of Columbia and Virginia, thunder showers in the afternoon; southwest winds. THAT was about the first labor day that the

Ir seems that Wiman's supposed "road

GOVERNOR TILLMAN might remark to Senator Butler that it's a long time between ruddy hued talks.

THE trip to England of Yale athletes bids fair to give Britishers a larger idea of our educational facilities.

TILLMAN wants to come to the Senate, but the news doesn't startle us. We've got used to the variety already. Col. Bill Dalton's many deaths will give

Mephistopheles a chance to boom the censu of the Inferno on the Kansas City plan. Ir would appear from Akron (Ohio) telegrams that the Republican band wagon in

that state is made up entirely of Reed instru-THE Lexow committee has adjourned, but it is not probable that Mr. Croker will make arrangements to beard it in its summer

JIM CORBETT refused to talk the other day in London. The sensation was not adequately covered in the short cablegram announcing the fact.

As THE Fourth of July approaches, the littie hamlet of Fulton. Ill., lovingly pats its bump of precaution and remembers how near it came being Breckinridged,

THE Prohibition party candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania and the Republican candidate for Governor of Texas should get reciprocal telegrams of condolence in readi-

ANOTHER Source of material for the American humorist seems destined to disappear from our midst. States are recommending that the coroner and the coroner's jury be

just a possibility that more light may be thrown on the mysterious ways of certain insurrectionary and dangerous dynamiters in

SENATOR HILL stirred up another ruction in the Senate yesterday, and the usual New York slum compliments were exchanged. Twixt the sugar trust scandal and the opposition of Senator Hill the usually dignified senate is having a serious time. But a mountain cannot be made out of a mole hill, nor can good presidential timber be found in David Bennett Hill so long as he persists in delaying the passage of the tariff bill,

AN EPIDEMIC OF LABOR TROUBLES.

The boycott of the Pullman Company by the American Railway Union adds another to the list of labor troubles and almost confirms the impression that this country is undergoing an epidemic of strikes, lockouts, boycotts, and other labor disturbances. It also leads to the conclusion that the adjustment of these difficulties must no longer be left to the injustice of intimidation by armed forces, the cruelty of starvation from lack of employment, or the unsatisfactory process of agree ment by arbitration, if wage-earners are to maintain their independence. In every instance where settlements are made by ordinary methods wage-earners have been overreached by their wily and unscrupulous oppopents.

No one will dispute the necessity of strikes to thwart the injustice of employers, nor deny the importance and strength of labor unions, but somehow the adjustment of labor troubles is generally disappointing, and the question naturally arises, is there not some other way besides resorting to physical force for wage-earners to retain their independence?

In this country, blessed with abundant resources, there should be enough and to spare for all industrious wage-carners, and there would be, were it not for the power and influence of the combinations of capital that control our trade and commerce. Nearly every commodity manufactured and sold is in some way controlled by a combine, and the alarming tendency for contralization of wealth and power has begun to reach our railroads and other lines of transportation. What this centralization means to wage-earn ers the labor troubles now pending are evident, and to aid them in their struggle for

liberty we must strike at the root of the evil. Competition in trade is the life and strength of a republic, and individual liberty and independence the glory and blessing of its citizens. If this republic is to grow in power and prosperity, and if its people are to be free, happy and contented, a way anust be found to break up trusts, destroy the tendency toward centralization of capital, and put mills, factories and all business enterprises on a footing that will compel competition. How shall it be done? Study the trust question and

LABOR DAY IN THE DISTRICT.

All that is now lacking to make the first Monday in September a legal holiday in the District of Columbia is the President's signature. The House yesterday passed the Cum-mings bill, which has been on the calendar for several weeks past with a favorable report from the Committee on Labor, and the Senate Friday last acted favorably on the Eyle bill, which is identical with the measure

presented by Mr. Cummings.

The organized labor of the District has seen endeavoring for several Congresses to

secure the enactment of a law-made labor day a legal holiday here. It was felt that there never could be a proper observance of the day while such large numbers of the or-ganizations were unable to participate, owing to being in government employment.

The day selected is the one now observe in a majority of the states where labor day sen enseted. Already the District workingmen have taken steps for the proper celebration of the day, and it is believed that

THE TIMES congratulates its friends of orranized labor, and will do all in its power to make the first holiday a success.

FIRE PROTECTION FOR SUBURBS.

ew nights ago emphasizes the necessity for better protection of the suburbs against fire. Like Eckington, Mount Pleasant, Anacostia, Takoma, and other suburban localities have a right to insist that they shall not be altogether dependent upon the engines and other apparatus that are located this side of the boundary. The property owners in those places have to pay the same taxes that are paid by those who enjoy the perfect arrange-ments of the fire department in the city.

A great many of the property owners in suburbs belong to the working classes. They are men who by dint of hard work and thrift have accumulated enough to secure a little home for themselves and their families, Probably the most of them are prudent enough to have their property insured for a limited amount, but yet the destruction of a home would entail a loss upon the owner which would take some years to retrieve.

central portions of the District are favored.

Every consideration of justice and fair dealing, therefore, demands that Congress give the necessary authority to put engines and other appurtenances in those localities adequate to the protection of the interests that are at stake.

PERTINENT PERSONALS.

Mrs. Francis Hodgson Bennett is a great

Thomas B. Reed is noted for his fearless Thomas B. need is noted for his earness in debate and parliamentary fencing. There is only one thing that will unnerve him and make him an abject coward, and that is the presence of his wife and daughter, or either of them in the Congressional gallery while he has the floor for a speech.

Belva Lockwood is 63 years old. She be-gan teaching school at the age of 14, and was married four years later.

Daniel G. Herreshoff, the designer of the Vigilant, will sail for Europe to assist in run-ning the yacht in the coming races. Rose Bonheur was a dressmaker's appre-tice when she was a girl of fifteen.

In his own town of Hartford Mark Twain is said to be more noted for his shrewd bargains and his picturesque profanity than anything else.

Mrs. Julia J. Irvine, the new president of Wellesley College, is a sister of Buffalo Bill. Sara Bernhardt never owned a pair of cor-sets, yet she is considered one of the most graceful women in the world.

The death is announced of Mrs. Gray, of Bowerswell, Perthshire, Scotland, the mother of Lady Miliais, at the advanced age of 84. It was from Mrs. Gray's garden that Sir John Miliais painted his celebrated picture "The Vale of Best."

The latest paper to be connected with the Ingalis editorship rumor is the New York Commercial Advertiser. It is said that he will receive \$25,000 a year.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor is engaged on a work of fletion which promises some new theories on the secialistic question. The hero is a young Bohemian artist, who comes from is a young isoneman artist, who comes from the people and who belongs to a society pledged to destroy the social system and all its abuses. The heroine is a young widow of great wealth, pledged to the amelioration of mankind's condition, from the conviction that it is wrong for her to be living the possessor of boundless riches while others are starving for bread for bread.

John Vaughn lives in Madison county, Ky., and is a white man with a strain of Cherokee blood. He is said to be 120 years old, and has never lost a tooth nor known what it was

John F. Andrews, of Rome, N. Y., now in his 91st year, claims to be the oldest living

Miss Ada Rehan, the American actress, who George Roop is alleged by the Philadel-phia Times to be the Croker of Philadelphia

OTHER PEOPLE'S HITS.

News comes that Croker is going to return. How much?—Philadelphia Times. Mrs. Lease's husband wept yesterday while denying the story of a separation from his wife. After all there is no devotion like that of a good man.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Dr. Talmage has—but what's the use of starting a fire scare for nothing?—Minneapo-

Governor McKinley's private secretary char-acterizes some remarks of Col. Conger as the "braying of an ass." Now let Conger come back with some observations about the larking of a pup and the Ohio campaign will be wide open.—Memphis Commercial. Governor Waite admires the militia of his

state, but he has no use for the Colorado tar.

—New York World. It is understood that Senator McPherson's hired girl is entirely satisfied with the action of the Senate on the sugar amendment.— Chicago Herald.

At a horse race the fool and his money are parted with a little more certainty and expe-dition than at other games. This is a sure tip.—Chicago Tribune.

The maddest man on earth these days is the extremely bald Democrat, whose facetious Republican friend takes off his hat, points at the bald spot and says: "What Congress has done."—Chicago Times. Paradoxical but true,-When a carpenter

oes on a strike he doesn't use a ham Dick Croker is said to have been originally a Cork man. In that case he will probably bob up serenely later on.—Indianapolis Jour-

There's no special objection to a woman being sharp if, like most other sharp arti-cles, she has a good temper.—Philadelphia Times.

Prendergast is to have another oppor-tunity to prove that he was insane when he killed Mayor Harrison, of Chicago. The chances seem to be that he will keep his head.

For Telegraph Nationalization. The International Typographical Union committee on government telegraph had its final hearing before the full House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads yesterday. tee on Post Offices and Post Roads yesterday.
Representatives Davis of Kansas and Magaire of Cailfornia made the closing arguments on behalf of the union committee. Chairman Randall, of the latter, declares that if the Western Union Telegraph Company does not ask to be heard in a few days he intends to push for a report on the bill on which the hearings were given. He does not look for a favorable report, but he desires that some kind of a report be made at this session, in order that his people may know just who their friends are on the Post Office Committee.

Republica n Clubs in Convention. DESVER, June 28.—The Republican Na-tional League convention assembled to-day. The committee on resolutions, the members of

The committee on resolutions, the members of which are appointed by the states, held acaucus to-day which developed a strong majority in favor of frowning down all issues such as free coinage of silvor at 16 to 1 and woman suffrage.

A mass-meeting was held at night at which addresses were made by Gen. D. H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, and John Thurston, of New York; Hon. A. B. Cummings, of Georgia: Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa; Senator Fred F. Dubots, of Idabo, and Gen. Cyrus Bussey, of New York.

A Decision in the Prendergast Case.
Judge Payne yesterday decided that the defense must prove that Prendergast has become insane since his last trial, otherwise the former verdict will stand.

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

statives of three interests which ave for their object either to beautify or benefit Washington were at the Capitol yes terday. President Abbott, of the Washing on, Alexandria and Mount Vernon electric road, was at work in the interests of the extension of his road to this city; Mr. Phillips of the Washington, Arlington and Falls Church Company, was endeavoring to secure favorable action on the proposal of his con pany to have the piers of the old Aqueduct bridge strengthened and the construction of a road to Falls Church, and Frank Hume, of Alexandria, was anxious that the proposed Memorial bridge to Arlington should be pushed to completion as early as possible.

Mr. Hall, of Missouri, strolled over to the seat of Mr. Holman, of Indiana, yesterday and asked: "Mr. Holman, do you want to earn the everlasting esteem and regard of your coastituents? If you do I have two recipes for you." The distinguished Indianian admitted modestly that he would not object to mitted modestly that he would not object to gaining the affection of the few people at home who were not already captivated by his many thrifty traits. "Weil," said Mr. Hall, "I have here"—and he waved an elaborate document in his left hand—"a recipe for killing chinch bugs and another to keep wevel out of wheat." "Very sorry," answered Mr. Holman, "but there is nothing the matter with Indiana wheat, and we don't have chinch bugs there." "Weil," replied Mr. Hall, dryly, as he turned on his heel and walked off, "I wouldn't live in a country that was so bad that even chinch bugs wouldn't come there. I always knew that Indiana was a mighty poor state, but I didn't suppose it There is no equity in their debarment from advantages with which the residents of the a mighty poor state, but I didn't suppose was as bad as all that."

> Col. Tom Ochiltree says he is going to spend part of the Summer at Teanech, Long Island with young Mackay, his great chum, at the latter's cottage there. "Later I shall go to Saratoga," he added, "where I shall spend August. It's going to be a great racing season at the Springs for the first time in fifteen years, and Belmont, my friend Belmont, you know, and Keene, you know of course, who Keene is, why they're both going to have their full stables there this year. Then," added the famous Texan, with a vision Then, added the Iamous Texan, with a vision of some glorious sport at the track and a good cool piazza, with mint juleps at the "States," "Saratoga is really a great place. I like Homburg pretty well and Atx-les-Bains, too, but they don't come up to Saratoga, no, sir, not to my mind!"

When Michael D. Harter writes his signs ture in one of the many autograph books that are passed around by the House pages he fairly sends the ink sputtering as with a dash, like a cavalry charge, his pen goes racing over the page, informing people who don't know that Mr. Harter comes from the Four-

know that Mr. Harter comes from the Four-teenth Ohio district.

Representative Geary, anti-Chinese in life and legislation, is another member who fol-lows the esteemed John Hancook in his chi-rographic gymnastics, but John O'Neill, of Missouri, holds the championship. His sig-nature gives the general impression that the writer means to knock you out at first meet-ing, and he takes nearly all of a large page to let you know just where he comes from. O'Neill's is a warrior's writing, no mistake about that.

Congressman McMillin, of Tennessee, al ways keeps a smooth, bright chunk of Ten nessee coal on his desk as an evidence to himself and his colleagues that he represents a great state with magnificent resources. One curious individual was playing with this piece of coal the other day, and finally mustered up courage enough to ask what it was of another member of the House whose desk is near by. "Oh, that's McMillin's chunk of coni," was the reply. "He keeps it there to remind him that his party made some pledges on that article that it don't intend to keep. That's a souvenir, or if it isn't now, it will

Hon, Thomas Hammond, of the Tenth Indiana district, is one of the most attentive, industrious, and capable members of the House. One would not suppose that there was so much ability in him, judging from the quiet, unostentatious manner in which he conducts himself in the performance of his duties, but the Record shows that he is al-ways present and has succeeded in securing as many appointments and as much for his district as any other Indiana member. An district as any other Indiana member. An effort is being made-to induce Mr. Hammond to stand for renomination, and if successful, the Democrats of the Tenth district will make a serious mistake if they do not make him their candidate.

Hon, John T. Phodabaugh, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was at the Capitol yesterday, the guest of Hen, W. F. McNagny. Mr. Phodabaugh is in Washington en route to Germany, where he will spend two months, after which he will travel extensively in Europe.

"Humph," said Mr. Reed yesterday, as he finished reading a letter he had just received and put it in his pocket, "I wonder what's the matter with young men nowadays. I'm having a terrible time filling my West Point vacancy. I've had four men appointed, and they're all right till they get to the physical

they re all right till they get to the physical examination. There they fail."

"Strange," said Mr. Quigg, who was sitting near, "I've had just the same experience with just the same number of men at Annapolis and West Point." And then the two did some solemnizing over the pitful physical condition of the ambitious youth of this broad land who are ambitious to lead armies and navies and wendered whether the bodily tests

Two large photographs of the pages of the House, recently taken, in one of which they were grouped about the Speaker's desk and stenographers' table, and the other, in which they were on the Capitol steps, were exhibited in the lobby yesterday and attracted much attention. A number of Congressmen bought copies of them to keep among their other Washingtonian souvenirs.

nated Peter H. Strubinger, of Adams county, nated Peter H. Strubinger, of Adams county, for Congress. The district is composed of Adams, York, and Cumberland counties, and is now represented by Frank Beltzhoover, of Carlisle, Pa., who was elected by the Democrats and was a candidate for renomination.

Mr. Beltzhoover is known among his colleagues in the House as a Democrat who kicked over the traces and voted against the Wilson bill. It is probable that this action burt his chances for renomination. burt his chances for renomination.

Two Golden Cross Elections. Goodwill Commandery, United Order of the Golden Cross, has elected the following officers for the term ending December 31, 1894: Noble commander, Nelson Conover; vice noble comfor the term ending December 31, 1894: Noble commander, Mrs. Margaret C. Lamb; keeper or records, Edward Steer; financial keeper of records, Benj. F. Moore; treasurer, Waldo G. Perry; worthy prelate, George Redway; worthy heraid, Walter E. Allen; warder inner gate, Joseph A. Charlton; warder outer gate, William H. Pope; past noble commander, Eugene D. Harrington; emeritus past noble commander, Mrs. Inazella F. Jones; organist, James W. Gariand. The commandery will colebrate its sixteenth anniversary at the next meeting on July 2, and the officers-elect will be installed by Deputy Grand Commander Eugene D. Harrington.
National Commandery has elected the following officers for the term ending December 31, 1894:
Noble commander, Mrs. Annie I. Allen; keeper of records, Joseph B. Bailey; treasurer, Richard H. Yates worthy prelate, Clarence I. Geseford; worthy herald, J. Bright Handy; warder inner gate, John W. Speake; warder outer gate, William H. Byers; past noble commander. Miss Lizzie A. Howison; organist, Miss Minnie M. Lewis. The officer-elect will be installed by Deputy Grand Commander R. H. Yates at the next meeting on July 2.

Paris, June, 26 .- At a plenary meeting of the Republican deputies and senators this evening, which was called in order to decide upon a candidate for the presidency, the ers of the two chambers who were pres ent were unable to come to an agreement, and the meeting culminated in an uproar, during which Deputies Berteaux and Sauret came to blows. The result of this personal encounter is that both these gentlemen have appointed seconds and a duel will shortly be fought.

SOCIETY IN MIDSUMMER.

Notwithstanding the desire of the President to join his family at Gray Gables and spend 4th of July holiday there, he has not yet decided that it is expedient to do so. All necessary arrangements have been made, how-ever, for a trip should the President suddenly find it possible to leave the city.

Mrs. Gresham, wife of the Secretary of State, has returned from a visit to her daugh-ter, Mrs. Andrews, in Chicago. Mrs. Gresham wiff remain in Washington the major part of the Summer, as matters of state will require

he Secretary's constant presence here.

Mrs. Lamont and the babies left last night
for Richland Springs, N. Y. Late in the season the family may go to the seashore

The early morning wedding yesterday at St. Aloysius church of Mr. Bufus Cummings Garland and Miss Henrie Wooding Hobson was of innusual interest because of the prominence of the contracting parties. The groom is the son of ex-Attorney General Garland, and Miss Hobson is the daughter of Mr. Raieigh W. Hobson, of this city, and grand-daughter of State Senator Gooding, of Virginia. Rev. Father McGinney officiated, After a wedding breakfast, at which only relatives and intimate friends were present, Mr. and Mrs. Garland left for Allegheny Springs, Va.

The marriage of Miss Camille Hart, eldest daughter of Major Camillus 8. Hart, to William Mann Irvine, Ph. D., president of Mercereburg college, Pennsylvania, took place at 8t. Michael and All Angels' church last evening at 8.30 o'clock. The rector, Rev. Clarence Wyatt Bispham, officiated. The bride, leaning upon the arm of her father, entered to the strains of Wagner's bridal chorus, and was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. James Barnes, of New York. Throughout the coremony the soft melody of "O, Promise Me," was played by Prof. Arnold Meyer.

The maid of honor was the sister of the bride, Miss Forence Hart. The bridesmaids were Miss MacDonaid, of this city; Miss Hyatt, of Virginia; Miss Shaffer, of New York; Miss Allice Hart and Miss Eveliva Hart, sisters of the bride; Miss Stewart, of Cincin-

York; Miss Alice Hart and Miss Evelivn Hart, sisters of the bride; Miss Stewart, of Cincinnati, and Miss Camille Hart. The bridesmalds were gowned alike in white-dotted swiss, with bodiess of pink satin and point desprit falling low from the shoulder and fastened with pink satin ribbons. Each earried immense clusters of La France roses. The bride wore white bengaine with front of pearls and duchesse lace and carried a shower beaquet of Bride roses and carried a shower beaquet of Bride roses and camellins. The pages were Frank McGann and Artbur Albright. The ushers were Messrs. Hatfield, of Pennsylvania; Hodge, of Washington; Lefevre, of Le Grand, Pa.; McGann, of Penn sylvania, and Mr. Frank Irvine, brother of the groom. A supper was served only to the bridesmalds and ushers, after which Mr. and Mrs. Irvine took the midnight train for Halifax and other northern points for an extended tells. fax and other northern points for an ex-

Miss Florence E. Wilson, of Washington, daughter of the late Peter Dwight Wilson, and Mr. Frank L. Stoner, a prominent young lawyer of Frederick City, were married at Central Methodist Protestant Church, Twelfth Central Methodist Protestant Church, Twelfth and Matreets northwest, at 8 o'clock last evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. 8. J. Smith, paster of the church. The church was beautifully decorated with plants and flowers by the young ladies of the Christian Endeaver Society of the church, of which Miss Wilson was an active member. The ushers were:

which Miss wison was an active member.
The ushers were:
Mr. Waiter Stoner, brother of the groom, of
Johnsville, Frederick county, Dr. Ira MeCurdy, and Messra, Joseph Grave and C. C.
Waters, of Frederick City. Miss M. V. Pot-Waters, of Frederick City. Miss M. V. Potter, of Washington, was planist, and rendered Lohengrin's and Mendelssohn's marches, with an interiude, "O, Promise Me." The bride was dressed in white satin, trimmed in duchesse lace, and wors a diamond pin, the gift of the groom, and carried Bride sroses. The bridesmaids were. Miss Rachel A. Maynard, of New London, Md.; Miss Amy O. Myers, of Union Bridge, Md.; Miss May Poisal, of Oxford, Md.; Miss Fannie Jones, of Baltimore. All the maids carried sweet peas.

After the ceremony the immediate friends of the bride and groom, with the bridesmaids and ushers, took luncheon at the home of the mother, Mrs. H. M. Wilson, 1011 B street southeast.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoner left on a midnight train for a trip north. On their return they will reside in Prederick City.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Report of the Legislative Committee-Slin Prospect of Securing Action by Congress-Observance of Labor Day.

There was a large attendance at the regula weekly meeting of the Federation of Labo last evening. The president, J. F. White more occupied the chair, and Joseph K. Potter officiated as secretary.

The legislative committee reported the bas-sage by the House yesterday of the bill mak-ing the first Monday in September a legal holiday in the District of Columbia, to be known as "Labor Day." It was also reported that the same bill had passed the Senate last Friday, and that it would be a law as soon as the President attached his signature, and no miscriving were entertained on that point. misgivings were entertained on that point. The announcements were received with considerable satisfaction. The same committee reported that, with the exception of the McGann bill, regulating convict labor, there was rather a slim prospect of securing any further legislation at the present session of Congress. A report was presented from the conference recently held at Bricklayers' hall regarding the proper observance of Labor day, and the Federation was requested to send representatives to the next meeting of the conference. As the official term of the Federation expired with last night's meeting, the matter was misgivings were entertained on that point

As the official term of the Federation expired with last night's meeting, the matter was postponed until next week, when, it is understood, delegates will be chosen.

Peter McKeon, a representative of the Shoemakers' General Council, of New York, was present in the interest of his organization, which for several months past has been engaged in a difficulty with the John T. Latte mann Shoe Manufacturing Company. Mr McKeon stated that the company had only two Washington firms as patrons, and he it-voked the aid of the Federation in securing their withdrawal. The request was chearfully complied with, and the secretary was it-structed to write a letter of introduction for Mr. McKeon to the proprietor of the principal much attention. A number of Congressmen structed to write a lefter of introduction for bought copies of them to keep among their other Washingtonian souvenirs.

Mr. McKeon to the proprietor of the principal local house handling the goods. As the gentleman in question has always been recognized as friendly to organized labor, it was thought that he would withdraw his custom as soon as he understood the nature of the trouble. Two hundred and twenty-five men article for the proprietor of the principal local house handling the goods. As the gentleman in question has always been recognized as friendly to organized labor, it was thought that he would withdraw his custom as soon as he understood the nature of the trouble. Two hundred and twenty-five men

trouble. Two hundred and twenty-five men and seventy-five women are out on strike in the New York factory.

Some discussion was had over the assassination of the French President and objection was raised to the designation of the nurderer, who appears from the accounts to be a half-crazy, irresponsible youth as an "anarchist." Credentials of several new delegates were presented, which were reported on favorably, and the delegates were scated.

Under a call of the trades nothing exciting was presented, and the Federation adjourned shortly before 10 o'clock.

The Washington district Epworth League gave their annual excursion to Bay Ridge yesterday, and the largest crowd of the season was present. A musical and literary pro gramme had been prepared but owing to the unpleasant weather was not rendered. With one exception the Leaguers spent a pleasant 'ay. The railroad company failed to provide the necessary accommodations. The cars the necessary accommodations. The cars were overcrowded and uncomfortable and 100 people were unable to find seats until Annap-clis was reached. Here an extra car was at-tached and everybody was happy.

Concert at the Capitol. will to-day at the Capitol at 6 p. m. play musical numbers as follows:

6. Characteristic—"Plantation Echoes" 7. Patrol—"Irish" Conterno
8. Patriotic Hymn—"Hall Columbia" Fyler

Number of Pensioners Dropped.
The Secretary of the Interior yesterday forwarded to the Senate a statement concerning the suspension of pensions made by the Com missioner of Pensions made by the Com-missioner of Pensions between March 4, 1893, and May 10, 1894. It shows that the total number of pensioners whose pensions were suspended and resumed at the rate during that period was 9,509. The number still sus-pended is 326. The number whose pensions were reduced during the period was 3,014, and the number dropped 2,617.

BOND OFFERING

With Stock Participation. The Central National Bank

Washington, D. C.,

CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND SEVENTH ST. N. W. WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR

\$300,000

Of the 1st Mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bonds of THE WASHINGTON AND CHESA-PEAKE BEACH RAILWAY COMPANY.

DENOMINATIONS, \$100 AND \$100 DATE, NOVEMBER 1, 1893, DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1993 OPTIONAL AFTER TEN YEARS AT \$105 AND INTEREST. SINKING PUND, \$50,000 A YEAR. INTEREST COUPONS PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER 1.

American Security and Trust Company, Trustee for Bonds.

Price: Par flat, giving purchasers the benefit of about two months' interest scorue.

EACH \$100 BOND AND \$50 OF STOCK FOR \$100 CASE EACH \$500 BOND AND \$250 OF STOCK POR \$500 CASH. No single subscription on these terms shall exceed \$10,000, and the right is reserved to

BONDS ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

Statement, in Brief, of the Company's Present Condition and Prospects, by H. C. Speer, Vice President.

THE WASHINGTON AND CHESAPEAKE BEACH RAILWAY COMPANY is a duly organized corporation, under the general and special laws of the state of Maryland, with a capitalization of \$1,500,000, and an authorized issue of \$1,000,000 ist mortgage, 6 per cent, thirty year gold bonds, redeemable after ten years at \$1.05 and interest. Interest payable semi-annually on the 1st days of May and November,

and interest. Interest payable semi-annually on the 1st days of May and November, each year.

The Railway Company owns seven hundred and eighteen acres of land at CHESA-PEAKE BEACH, for which it has a corporate charter with all the powers and privileges of a city, in the name of "CHESAPEAKE BEACH." This property has a frontage on the Bay of nearly three miles, and covers ONE OF THE FINEST BATH-ING BEACHES IN THE COUNTRY.

It is now being laid out and graded for occupation. Contracts for over \$100,000 worth of lots have already been made to people intending to build cottages as soon as the road is finished. "CHESAPEAKE BEACH" lies twenty-eight miles southeast of Washington.

of Washington.

The title to the Company's property, and the proceedings in the matter of its incorporation, the issuance of its stock and bonds, are all certified to be good and regular, as shown by the following certificates of Hon, A. H. Garland (ex-Attorney General of the United States), and the Hon. Joseph W. O. O'Neali, General Counsel of the

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1894.

This certifies that I have examined the General Statutes of the state of Maryland, governing the incorporation of Railway Companies, and the proceedings taken in the incorporation and organization of the Washington and Chesapeake Beach Railway Company thereunder, and find the said Company was duly and legally incor-

porated and organize i in all respects in compliance with law.

I have also examined Chapter 301 of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at its January Session, 1892, being an Act to amend the Charter of the Washington and Chesapeake Beach Railway Company, and also the proceedings of the said Railway Company taken therounder, and I find the same to be regular and in all respects in compliance therewith, and that such company is in unimpaired possession of all the rights, franchises, and powers granted by both the General Statutes and this Succial Statute.

session of all the rights, franchises, and powers granted by both the General Statutes and this Special Statutes.

I have also examined the proceedings of said company relative to, and the deed of trust executed by it to the American Security and Trust Company of Washington, D. C., dated December 5, 1835, to secure the payment of One Million Dollars of First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Thirty-year Gold Bonds, together with the Bonds thereby secured, dated the 1st day of November, 1833, and I find the same to be regular and in conformity to the General and Special laws under which the Company is incorporated and is operating, and that deed of trust named is a good and valid first lien upon all the lands, franchises, railway and property of every kind now owned or that may hereafter be acquired by the Company.

I have also examined the title to the property known as "CHESAPEAKE BEACH," and I find the same to be good in the Washington and Chesapeake Beach Railway Company, subject only to the Deed of Trust above named.

Very respectfully,

A. H. GARLAND.

A. H. GARLAND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 20, 1894, Mr. H. C. Speer, Vice President, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: In accordance with your request of February 12, 1894, I have made coreful examination of the proceedings had in the matter of incorporation and organization of the Washington and Chesapeake Beach Railway Company under the General Public Statutes of Maryland, and of the Act to amend the Charter of the Washington and Chesapeake Beach Railway Company, being Chapter 301 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, of 1892, and of the proceedings of the stockholders and of the board of directors of the said company thereunder, and I am of the opinion—

1. That said Company was duly and legally organized and is now in full possession of all the rights and franchiese and corporate power.

2. That it has power to construct, equip and maintain a railroad; to own all the usual collateral properties of railway companies, and buy, own, and sell, lesse or otherwise dispose of lands and premises at its terminal on the Chesapeake Bay in the angregate of 3,000 acres. WASHINGTON, D. C., February 20, 1894.

usual collateral program of lands and premises at its terminal on the chesapear of the chesapear of 3,000 acres.

3. That is has full power and authority to issue bonds, and to pledge its railway.

3. That is has full power and personal property acquired and to be acquired.

as security for the same.

I further certify that I have examined the proceedings authorizing an issue of One
Million Dollars of the Company's First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Thirty-year Gold
Bonds and the securing of the said Bonds by a Deed of Trust to the American Security and Trust Company. Washington. D. C., and I find such proceedings in all
respects conform to the requirements of law, and that such bonds are valid and
binding obligations of the Company according to their tenor, and legally secured by
said Trust Deed as the first and best lien on all the property and profits of said Com-

pany.

I have also carefully examined the title deeds to said Company's real estate especially described in said Trust Deed, and find the title in said Company to be free, clear, and unincumbered, save and except the said Deed of Trust securing this issue Very respectfully, JOSEPH W. O'NEALL.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION.

THE WORK OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROAD IS PROGRESSING RAPIDLY, the road to be completed in all respects ready to operate SEPTEMBER 15, 1894. The work on the great pier 2,000 feet long is nearly finished. THE WORK ON THE THEKE-MILE BREAKWATER, GRAND PROMENAUE, AND BOULLVARD has been commenced and is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The great Draw Bridge (the largest single span plate girder bridge in this country) has been finished and now ready to go in place.

The cost of the Company's property at "The Beach," its charters, franchises, privileges, contracts, rights of way, surveys, and construction work to the present time amounts to \$1.004,006.50, as follows:

Real estate, rights of way, charters, franchises, contracts and privileges, paid in stock, at par in stock at par
General expense account (cash)
Construction account (cash)
Omce furniture (cash)
Telegraph line construction Cost of roadbed
Cost of tracks stations, shops, tanks, bridges, etc.
Cost of equipment.
Cost of general and engineering expenses.

Estimated Value of Company's Property and Other Assets When Road Is Completed, as Follows, to Wit:

property, based on sales already made.
It of way, charter, franchises, privileges, etc. Roadbed at cost
Cost of tracks, stations, shops, tanks, bridges, etc.
Cost of equipment.
Cost of telegraph line. TOTAL LIABILITIES.

Estimated value of property in excess of both bond and stock obligations..... ESTIMATED EARNING POWER.

THE ESTIMATED EARNINGS OF THE COMAANY PER ANNUM, compiled from calculations based on the most conservative plan, will be as follows, to wit 400,000 round-trip passengers from Washington, at 60c. 2840,000 on From Battimore and other places, proportion of fare. 100,000 00 Express and extra baggage 500,000 on Horizontal Articles 50,000 00 Mail and general freight 50,000 00 Mail and telegraph service. 10,000 00 From satismore and other paces.
Express and extra baggage
Local and general freight
Mail and telegraph service.
200,000 tons coal at 50 cents.
Bents of privileges at the "Beach". Total.

The estimated total expenditures for general operating expenses, maintenance and repairs will be.

The annual fixed charges (interest and sinking fund).

Total.

Set 7,000 00

On this basis of earnings and expenses there will be a balance of \$182,500 after paying all charges; that will go to the benefit of the stock, or over 12 per cent, which demonstrates beyond peradventure that the bonds of the company are a zefe 6 per cent investment, while the stock should be even more valuable.

Entirely aside from earnings expected investors should observe that the sale of the company's property at the fleach will rapidly retire all bonded indebtedness, leaving the road unincumbered, after which time all earnings over operating expenses go to the benefit of the stock.

THE COMPANY HAS SEEN FIT TO OFFER a certain portion of its bonds (which are secured both upon the Beach property and the railway property now owned or that shall hereafter be acquired) to the Washington public, with the extraordinary benefits given below, for the reason that the enterprise is distinctly a Washington affair, in which every citizen is directly interested, and from which every property holder will benefit, whether a shareholder or not, by the successful completion of this greatest of Washington attractions; besides that, the management desires to give such benefits as the company can afford to those who will be patrons of the road and the Beach in preference to those who usually secure the cream of such enterprises. Every citizen of Washington is also in a better position to judge of the certainty of the financial success that is bound to follow the opening up of this great resort, to and from which they can go at any hour of the day at the nominal cost of 50 cents. Professional railway men and those who have made examination of the work done and being done declare that the estimates given by the company are far below what the actual results will be.

H. C. SPEER, Vice President.

CLINE FALSIFIED RECORDS

Damaging Admissions by Carnegie's Pormer Superintendent.

The Reason Was to Prevent "Fuseing" with the Government Officers, for Whose Ability and Experience He Expressed Contempt. Armor Plate Frauds Inquiry.

Very damaging admissions were made resterday by Superintendent Cline, in charge of the armor plate press shops at the Carnegie works, at the time of the recent irregularities in filling government contracts, in his testimony before the Congressional investigating

Chairman Cummings questioned Cline closely on the charge made by Informer Sil' that Cline changed the records of treatments. Cline said he gave to Stil and other clerks written directions of how the plates should be

Mr. Cummings then drew out the state ment that Cline had destroyed all his books. He said he did this because they contained a "lot of stuff" he knew nothing about. Sill and the other clerks had made these entries. The books were destroyed after the settlement with the government had been made. The destruction of the books had not been for the purpose of destroying evidence. He now had no record of the treatment of armor

plates.

Cline said as a whole the sheets were misleading and showed only a part of the record of work done. Representative Money too up a specific change on a sheet. It showed that an armor plate was actually in the furnace eighteen hours. Cline's figures on the sheet showed that he had raised the number of hours to thirty-six. Representative Tabbott asked why this specified change had beer made. "To prevent fussing," answered Clina. This "fuss," he said, would be made by government officers. He wanted to please them. "Your object was to please them?" asked Representative Money. "Yes; and my superiors knew what I was doing," added Cline.

In cross-examining Cline Representative Boiliver asked him why he had "forged, fall-fied, and changed the records." Cline reiterated his previous explanations.

At this point the cross-questioning became very vigorous, and the word "forge" was frequently used. Cline kept cool under the ordeal.

Cline said that three test plates had been retreated without the knowledge of the records.

frequently used. Cline kept cool under the ordeal.

Cline said that three test plates had been retreated without the knowledge of the government officers. He was not now receiving anything from the Carnegie Company. Superintendent Corrie discharged him on the ground that the government was not satisfied with his (Cline's) work.

The "time books" of the Carnegie works, submitted by Sill and Craig, were shown to Cline. He said he could not recognize them, although they had formed an important link in the testimony of the informers. He would not swear whether or not entries in the book were in his hand, and at the request of Chair, man Cummings, wrote similar entries of paper.

man Cummings, wrote similar entries of paper.

"I will admit that I changed the reports," he said. He refused to swear that any of the records were or were not in his handwriting, but said that all plates sent out were up to the specifications, and he would like to see them tested.

When asked why he had changed the records regarding the time plates had been aubjected to treatment, Cline said they came up to the requirements, but the government laspectors would kick unless the records showed about the same treatment of all of them.

He expressed contempt for the knowledge of inspectors concerning the work. There was always an understanding with superior officers about those things.

Lieut. Stone, the Carnegie's agent, who was present, had met the witness on the train and the fact that witness was to testify was mentioned, but Cline said that his forthcoming testimony was not discussed. It would not have been to his financial advantage to increase the output of the works. Cline said he had often tested specimens, but not to defraud the government, and never had treated a test specimen after it had been selected by the government. He had been colliged to retreat plates under orders against his own judgment.

The examination of Cline will be continued at 10.30 to-day. Superintendent Corrie, of the armor plate shop, has been summoned to appear Thursday. He expressed contempt for the knowledge

hop, has been summoned

JUVENILE GOOD TEMPLARS

Interesting Exercises Mark the Last Day's Proceedings of the Young Workers. The third day of the convention of juvenile workers of the Independent Order of Good Templars opened with devotional exercise conducted by Grand Chaplain J. C. Black-ford, of Washington, in the lecture-room of the Metropolitan church at 9.30 o'clock ye

After the reading and approval of Mo day's minutes the institute visited Undine

terday morning.

day's minutes the institute visited Undine Temple and witnessed a beautiful drill, in which two candidates were initiated wholly by the children, who were then addressed by the visiting grand superintendents.

The principal feature of the afternoon session was a prize recitation contest in which eleven members of the local Juvenile Temples struggled for the possession of a gold medal presented by Miss Forsyth.

The prize was awarded to Miss Lola Ray, while Misses Helen Kretschman and Nellia Bishop were adjudged a close second and third, respectively.

The evening session was in the nature of a chillren's mass-meeting, and was presided over by Mr. John R. Mahoney, G. S. J. T., of the District of Columbia.

After prayer had been offered by Rev. A

chil Iren's mass-meeting, and was presided over by Mr. John R. Mahoney, G. S. J. T., of the District of Columbia.

After prayer had been offered by Rev. A. W. Kirby an interesting programme was rendered by members of Undine Temple, No. 4. The entertainment included a piano solo by Emma Bishop, vocal solos by Laree Stanford, Ida Zeitter, Ruby Beak, and Helen Kretschman, and recitations by Lillie Reilly, Maudand Alma Miller, Ida Doyle, Jennie Allen Katie Zeitter, Fannie Orte, Neille Bishop, and Lola Ray. Helen Kretschman, who has not seen six Summers, concluded the programme with the presentation of a large bouquet to Miss Forsyth.

At the conclusion of the presentation speech, delivered by Miss Kretschman, Mr. Thomas R. Thompson spoke on the best methods of teaching temperance to the young, using also filustrations on the blackboard.

After a few appropriate remarks by Miss Forsyth, the institute adopted resolutions extending thanks to the paster, officers and members of the First Presbyterian church for the use of the lecture room of the church, and also to the press of this city for courteously and accurately reporting the proceedings of its sessions. The assaion then adjourned. The institute will visit Mount Vernon this morning. non this morning.

Jottings from the Courts.

The case against the ivy City pool men was yesterday continued until next September by Justice McComas. This was made necessary by

Justice McComas. This was made necessary by the adjournment of the criminal court after July 1 until nest fall.

An incorporation certificate of the Second Colored Baptist church, Third street, between H and I streets northwest, was filed in the recorder of deed's office yesterday, James F. Bundy, Lewis Collins, Wilson Smith, James H. Lyles, William H. Saunders, Alex F. Hicks, and Robert C. Scott are named as the trustees.

Judge Cox yesterday directed a decree of divorce in the case of Alexander Glasgow against Frances W. Glasgow, He also granted a decree in the case of Mary Jane King against Lewis King.

Justice Hagner yesterday adjourned the orphan's court till the 25th instant.

Work for Willing Hands. PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., June 26.—The following notice was posted to-day at the mines owned and operated by the R. B. Wigton Company and has caused no little excitement:

and has caused no little excitement:

As the convention held in Altoona yesterds gives permission for resumption at such mines where the men can get 45 cents per gross ton for mining, we hereby agree to pay the above prices; and those who are ready to return to work at all our mines at this price will find the mines open to-morrow meaning, Jone 57, 1894.

Per C. E. Sharpless, Superintendent.